

Hudgins

Doug Hudgins has been the program scientist for NASA's Exoplanet Exploration Program since 2009. In that role, he is the chief architect responsible for charting the scientific course of the program. He also serves as the program scientist for the program's two missions, Kepler and TESS, and oversees the technology development programs that are laying the foundation for future, even more ambitious exoplanet missions. Hudgins earned Bachelor of Science Degrees in both Chemistry and Physics at Adrian College in Adrian, MI, followed by a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from Cornell University. He started his NASA career in 1991 at NASA Ames Research Center where he led a successful laboratory research program that, among other accomplishments, established the foundation for our current understanding of the nature of carbon-rich dust in space. He later served as Chief of the Astrophysics Branch at Ames. Hudgins came to NASA Headquarters in 2005 and served as the NASA Program Scientist for the NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope and ESA's Herschel Space Observatory before being appointed to his current position. Doug is a native of Wyandotte, MI, and is an avid amateur astronomer and telescope maker. He lives in Northern Virginia with his wife and family.

Lissauer

Jack Lissauer is a planetary scientist at NASA's Ames Research Center. His primary research interests are the formation of planetary systems and detection of extrasolar planets. He has worked on the Kepler mission since 1996. Dr. Lissauer is co-discoverer of the first four planets known to orbit about faint M dwarf stars, most of Kepler planets found to date, and also co-discovered two faint outer rings and two small inner moons of the planet Uranus. Dr. Lissauer received his S.B. degree in Mathematics from M.I.T. and his Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics from U.C. Berkeley. He was awarded an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation fellowship, the 1992 Harold C. Urey Prize of the Division of Planetary Sciences of the American Astronomical Society, a 2006 SpotBeam Award from the California Space Authority, the 2007 Chambliss Writing Prize from the American Astronomical Society, various NASA awards and was inducted as an AGU Fellow by the American Geophysical Union in 2011.

Rowe

Jason Rowe received his PhD. at the University of British Columbia for work on measuring the reflectivity of extra-solar planets using photometric measurements from the Canadian MOST Satellite. After completing his PhD, Jason joined the Kepler mission team as a NASA Postdoctoral Fellow contributing towards the first

Kepler discoveries. Jason is currently a research scientist at the SETI Institute and is a member of the Kepler Science Office. His research interests include exoplanet and stellar characterization to help understand the nature of distant worlds. He was awarded NASA's Exceptional Scientific Achievement Medal in 2011 for his work on modeling Kepler planetary discoveries.

Seager

[Professor Sara Seager](#) is a planetary scientist and astrophysicist. She has been a pioneer in the vast and unknown world of exoplanets, planets that orbit stars other than the sun. Her groundbreaking research ranges from the detection of exoplanet atmospheres to innovative theories about life on other worlds to development of novel space mission concepts. Now, dubbed an "astronomical Indiana Jones", she is on a quest after the field's holy grail, the discovery of a true Earth twin. Dr. Seager earned her PhD from Harvard University and is now the Class of 1941 Professor of Planetary Science and Professor of Physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Professor Seager was named in Time Magazine's 25 Most Influential in Space in 2012.